and surrounded him in order to prevent the Sergeant-et-Arms from getting at him.

Meanwhile John T. Norton, of Troy, a leading Democrat, stood in the main aisle and demanded that a vote be taken on the question of bringing Mr. Kempner before the bar of the House. Mr. Trainer, of New-York, became much excited and shouted out: "We will not be gagged, Mr. Speaker. We will not submit to your unjust rulings. There are 103 of you Republicans, and only forty-seven of us Democrats, but we defy you."

You."

"It is a time for Republicens to stand together," yelled Mr. Horton, of Wayne.

The scene was remarkable. Half of the Democratic Assemblymen were grouped about Mr. Kempner, and the Democratic leader, John B. Stanchfield, was moving across the room to persuade Kempner to surrender to the Sergeant-at-Arms. Many of the Republican members were standing in the seats, evidently thinking that there might be a riot.

KEMPNER PARDONED.

Mr. Kempner finally consented to come down into the well, where Speaker Fish said to him that he was "in contempt of the House," and asked him what he had to say for himself. Mr. Kempner replied that he had appealed from a

decision of the chair and his appealed from a decision of the chair and his appeal had been wantonly disregarded. He, therefore, determined to assert his rights.

Air., O'Grady expressed his great regret at the occurrence. Mr. Stanchfield said he also regretted it, but he must say that Speaker Fishought to have recognized Mr. Kempner's appeal.

"It was not made in time," said Speaker Fish.
"The rollcall had begun."
"The Speaker's ears and mine differed on that

"The volicali had begun."

"The Speaker's ears and mine differed on that point," said Mr. Stanchfield, "and I move that Mr. Kempner be relieved of his contempt."

Mr. O'Grady would not accept this. "I move," he said, "that, unless Mr. Kempner apologizes, he be subject to a reprimand from the Speaker."

"Mr. Kempner cannot in self-respect make any apology," said Mr. Stanchfield, "for he believes he was unjustly treated."

Mr. O'Grady then said that possibly Mr. Fish himself would pardon the offence. Speaker Fish thereupon said he would condone the matter, and Mr. Kempner returned to his seat

VOTE ON THE RESOLUTION.

The roll-call proceeded, and when it was over it was found that the resolution had been carried by a vote of 80 to 56, as follows:

ried by a vote of 80 to 56, as follows:

Yeas—Ablett, Adler, Alids, Anderson, Armstrong,
Austin, Babcock, Bates, Bedell, Blasdell, Bondy,
Braun, E. Brevn, B. D. Brown, Brownell, Budd,
Burr, J. Clark, C. C. Cole, M. N. Cole, Costello,
Cromwell, Cutler, Degraw, Downs, Dudley, Eddy,
Eldridge, Forrester, Goodsell, Gorham, Grayes,
Gray, Gregory, Hanna, Harrison, Horton, Hughes,
Husted, Ives, Keenholts, Kelsey, Kern, Koster,
Laimbeer, Livingston, Lounsbery, Mackey, McGraw, McNaughton, Messiter, Murphy, Nixon,
G'Grady, Peevers, Post, Rogers, Rounds, A. D.
Sanders, F. P. Saunders, Scherer, E. L. Schmidt,
Sheldon, C. J. Smith, Springer, Springsweller, Steele,
Steiner, Siewart, Storm, Sweet, Taylor, Tupper, Van
Keuren, Warner, Weed, Wells, A. C. Wilson, Winne
and Witter—80.

Keuren, Warner, Weed, Wells, A. C. Wilson, Winne and Witter-&.
Nays-P. J. Andrews, Audett, Barry, Barth, Brensan, Butts, Cain, Carlisle, C. J. Clark, Corrigan, Culien, Davidson, Delmour, J. A. Donnelly, T. F. Donnelly, Embley, Finn, Fitzgerald, French, Fritz, Galligan, Glechill, Goodman, Green, Gulder, Hart, Hill, Hobbie, Hoffman, Kelly, Kempner, Kinne, Lennon, Leonard, Marshall, Matteson, McCleilan, McCoy, G. W. Meyer, T. F. Meyers, Miller, Norton, Perkins, Robbins, Rudd, Sanger, Schmid, Schulum, C. Smith, Stanchfield, Trainor, Wagstaff, Waldo, Zimmerman and Zurn-56.

BALLOT BILL PASSED. ACTION TAKEN ON IT AND SEVERAL OTHER IM-PORTANT MEASURES YESTERDAY.

Albany, April 29 (Special).-The Assembly to-day passed Senator Raines's Blanket Ballot bill, which contains a codification of all the election laws of the State. It increases the requirement for an independent State nomination to 6,000 signatures.

was passed under a certificate of urgency from the The Assembly passed Mr. Nixon's "Huckleberry" road bill. The Senate then showed its friendliness to the measure by refusing to send it to the Railroads Committee. The bill will probably be passed

by the Senate to-morrow.

The Republican Senators at a caucus to-day deelded to pass Senator Raines's resolution for the appointment of a special investigating committee to learn the defects that exist in the Raines Liquor

The Assembly passed Assemblyman Springweller's bill providing for the election of State Railroad Com-

Both houses agreed to the conference report on the Annual Supply and Appropriation bills.

The Senate passed Mr. Austin's bill providing for

e establishment of the New-York Public Library New-York City on the site of the Forty-second-

st. reservoir.

Senator Grady's bill, aimed at Colonel Waring, providing that the Common Council of a city shall determine whether uniforms shall be worn by city, employes and the kind of uniforms to be worn, and requiring chiefs of departments to wear uniforms like those of their subordinates, was passed by the Senate.

Senate.

On the calendar in the Assembly this morning as special orders were two Anti-Trust bills of Senator Wilcox. They allow the Attorney-General to begin actions against foreign corporations violating laws of the State. Both bills were passed.

Mr. Husted's bill, providing for the construction and improvement of Bronx and Pelham Parkway. New-York, was lost in the Assembly.

Senator Nussbaum's Union College bills were killed in the Assembly.

BILLS PASSED BY THE SENATE. Albany, April 29.-These bills were passed by the

Mr. Tupper's, providing that one cent a pound be paid to producers of beet sugar within the State.

Mr. Nixon's, providing that boarding-houses shall keep a register for guests.

Mr. Austin's, authorizing New-York City to raise \$300,000 for Fire Department purposes.

P. J. Andrews's, creating the Thirteenth District Court of New-York City.

Mr. Sanger's, amending the Militia law relative to signal corps.

Senator Brackett's, appropriating \$40,000 for the Whitchall armory.

Senator Guy's, relative to the offices of District-Attorney and Clerk of New-York County.

Senator McNully's, appropriating \$15,000 for the 23d Regiment armory in Brooklyn.

Mr. Adler's, relative to the Auditing Bureau in New-York City.

Mr. Green's, making it a mislemeanor for hospital employes to refuse to answer an ambulance call.

Senator Coggerball's, appropriating \$60,000 for the

call.
Senator Coggestall's, appropriating \$60,000 for the
Rome State Custodial Arylum.
Sen dor Nusubaum's, aftiv-five bills for the relief
of M B, Manville and others, employes of the State
Super intendent of Public Works, whose employment
was declared to be illegal under a vivil Service

Senator Seibert's, authorizing Bullio to raise 500,000 for the building and repairing and furnishing of schools.

Mr. Hoffman's, giving firemen and policemen two hours on Election Day for voting.

BILLS PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

Albany, April 29.- The Assembly to-day passed Senator Page's, providing that New-York City may provide annually for its Fire Department

may provide annually for its Fire Department pension fund. Senator Maiby's, the concurrent resolution allow-ing the Forest Commission to lease five-acre lots of Schalor Wilcox's, defining the powers and duties of the State Commission of Prisons.

Mr. Stewart's, an act authorizing the Board of Park Commissioners of New-York City to transfer Park Commissioners of New-York City to transfer. Cortlandt mansion. ator Higgin's, generally amending the taxation laws of the State.
Senator Page's, protecting public parks above Fifty-ninth-st., New-York, from trucks and heavy

ehicles.

H. T. Andrews's, authorizing the Board of Fire formissioners, of New-York, to appoint pilots, enineers and stokers to the uniformed force.

R. T. Andrews's, compelling employes of New-ork City to sign vouchers showing their places of Tesidence.
Senator Guy's, providing for the protection of old
Croton Aqueduct, in New-York.
Mr. French's, creating the office of Deputy Fire
Marshal in New-York City and authorizing the appointment of confidential and secret service clerks

pointment of Collinear and State of examiners.

Senator Ford's, giving jurisdiction over West Kighty-sixth, West One-hundred-and-twenty-third sts., New-York City, to the Department of Parks.

CIVIL SERVICE BILL KILLED. Albany, April 29.-The Sanger Civil Service bill

was killed by a vote of 51 to 61 in the Assembly to-

ALBANY POST ROAD BILL SIGNED. Albany, April 29.-Governor Morton has signed Senator Burne's bill preserving forever the New-York and Albany post road as a State public high-

Hood's

to all other sarsaparillas blood purifiers. They are easy to take, easy to operate, silent but certain. Sold by all druggists. W cents.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELECANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

THE WORK OF THE SESSION.

REVIEWED BY LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SAXTON AND SENATOR CANTOR.

THE FORMER DAMNS THE LEGISLATURE WITH FAINT PRAISE AND THE LATTER, OF

COURSE, CONDEMNS IT UTTERLY. Albany, April 29.-Lieutenant-Governor Saxton today, in commenting on the work of the present Leg-islature, said: "The record of the Legislature that is drawing to a close is a fair one upon the whole. There has been a great deal of criticism upon the Raines Excise measure, and nearly everybody will say that it should be changed in one way or another, but its main features are generally approved by the people. Of course, final judgment has not yet been passed upon it. I am of the opinion, how-ever, that such judgment will be favorable, provided it shall be administered fairly and honestly, but it will certainly be condemned if it be made an in-

strument to serve partisan or factional purposes.
"The Greater New-York bill is the other grea measure of the session. My opinion upon that question has been expressed frequently. I do not care to talk about a matter that has become an accom-plished fact, but I wish to say this—it has become evident within the last few days that the organization did not care a brass farthing about the to the play. The purpose was to lay the foundation upon which to erect supplementary legislation, which was to give power and patronage into the hands of the machine. The failure of the scheme is chiefly due to the good sense and patriotic spirit of Governor Morton

"Leaving those two measures out of account, the Legislature has made a very good record, although its achievements have not come up to the expectations of those who realized the high average character and ability of its individual members. comes from the fact that in many instances wellmeaning legislators have subordinated their own judgment to the judgment of irresponsible outsiders. But, notwithstanding this, there were no distinctly vicious measures enacted into law that I recall.

This is mere negative praise, and the Legisfature of 1896 is entitled to more than that. It accomplished some very good work, indeed, in passing the Anti-Trust bills, the Elevated Car Lighting bill, the New-York City School Reform bill, the Sweatshop bill, the Ballot Law amendments and other measures that I might mention.

"On the other hand, it failed to act favorably upon some very desirable bills, notably the Sanger amendments to the Corrupt Practices act and the bill to provide improved methods of legislation."

Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, in dwelling upon the same subject, said: "The record of the present Legislature has been most infamous, Its whole career has been marked by an exultant and arbitrary effort to succersfully disregard the will of the people in various localities and to acquire pat-From the opening of the session dow the close, Republican leaders in both houses have repeatedly violated every principle of parliamentary law, have trampled upon the rules and violated leg-Islative decency and propriety.

"I have never known a session in which these matters have been so marked as in this one. Be lieving that they were so thoroughly intrenched in power, by reason of its being a Presidential year, the Republicans have snapped their fingers at the people, have ignored their plain mandates, and hav

people, have ignored their plain mandates, and have thrust upon cities, in spite of protest, measures which were repudiated by the local authorities.

"There is not an instance throughout the session in which the refusal of the local authorities to accept a bill has been respected by the majority. They nullified, practically, the resently adopted constitutional amendment in this respect, and which was intended by its framers and by the people to exercise some influence at least upon the Legislature. The Republican party can, therefore, be charged with deliberate violation of the doctrine of home rule, and of arrogating to itself the sole and exclusive charge of municipal matters, regardless of the people's wishes.

"In the passage of the various police bills, noticeably that of Albany, it has plunged the police power deep into the mire of party politics, and no two of the bills contain the same provisions, but were drafted differently, in order to meet the requirements of the party in the respective localities, and all of these bills violate constitutional requirements.

"By the passage of the Raines bill the Republican

ments of the party in the respective localities, and all of these bills violate constitutional requirements.

"By the passage of the Raines bill the Republican party has not only robbed the cities and villages of the moneys to which they were entitled, but has plunged the whole liquor traffic into the worst sort of party politics. The Republican majority, in its thirst for power, has even invaded the hospituis and asylums of the State and made them a tender to the political machine by legislating out of office all the managers. They valudy endeavored to capture the Niagara Reservation.

"The Greater New-York bill, now in the hands of the Governor, seems to be insufficient to meet the requirements of the party, and so, in order that the charter for the new city shall give Republican politicians a chance to get party advantage, they empower a sub-committee to sit during recess for the purpose of watching and steering the Commission.

"The people will remember what a determined effort had to be made in order to pass the Coal Trust bills and legislation of similar character intended to destroy the trusts growing up in this State. In fact, this session has been dominated by a prominent law firm closely allied to the Republican leader of the State, which sought by the exercise of political power to enrich itself.

"The session was controlled by the Republican boss of the State in the most autocratic and tyrannical way. Bills were not passed upon the decilberate judgment of Senators and Assemblymen, but upon orders from headquarters, and the people might have been spared the expense of the session if they had simply conferred upon him, as a public official, the extraordinary power he exercised in private life. There never has been such a boss-ridien Legislature."

A WARRANT FOR \$3,500,000

Albany, April 29.-Charles R. Skinner, Superintenlent of the State Department of Public Instruction will draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for \$3,500,000 on May 1, for the payment to County Treasurers of the State school moneys for this year.

DINNER FOR SENATOR CANTOR.

Albany, April 29.-The Democratic Senators will upper House of the Legislature, a complimentary dinner at the Hotel Savoy, in New-York City, on the evening of Saturday, May 9.

CAPITOL CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

Albany, April 29.-By unanimous consent to-day Mr. O'Grady introduced a bill providing for cele brating the 100th anniversary of the establishment n Albany of the State capitol. The measure pro vides that the Governor shall name a Commission of four to act with Mayor Thacher, of Albany toward causing a proper celebration to be held, and it appropriates \$2,500 for the purpose. The bill was advanced to third reading and the Governor sent to the Leg.stature his certificate calling attention to the necessity of passing it without the form of allowing it to lie upon members' desks for three days. It was then passed.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

Washington, April 29 (Special).-The following Army orders have been issued; Brigadier-General John R Brooke, United States Army, is assigned to the command of the United States troops and to the duties of marshal of the parade and procession on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Major-General Hancock in this city on May 12. Major John B. Babcock, assistant adjutant-general, will report to him for duty as adjutant-gen eral on that occasion. Organizations which have been taylied and desire to take part in the ceremonies are requested to report their strength at an early day to Brigadier-General Brooke, care Army Headquarters.

Leave for two months on surgeon's certificate of

Leave for two months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted to First Lieutenant James M. Arrasmith, 2d Infantry.

Naval Orders-Lieutenants Samuel Seabury and Hanson R. Tyler transferred to the retired list. Ensign I. K. Seymour, detached from the Newark, ordered to examination for promotion May 4, then home and granted three months' leave. Lieutenant W. C. Strong, detached from the League Island Yard, home and three months' sick leave. Lieutenant H. B. Wilson, detached from the War College and ordered to the Michigan May 7. Ensign Frank Marble, detached from the War College and to the Michigan May 7. Assistant Surgeon J. M. Moore promoted to passed assistant surgeon.

NOT WILLING TO HEAR APPEALS.

Albany, April 29 .- Justice Charles C. Dwight, of the Supreme Court of the Seventh District, having een designated as Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department, and he having filed his resignation of such designation, the Governor has revoked it. The Gov-

ernor has also revoked the designation of Justice William Rumsey, of the Supreme Court of the Seventh Judicial District, as a justice of the Appel-late Division for the Fourth Judicial Department, by request.

ITS BUSINESS ABOUT OVER. LITTLE MORE TO BE DONE BY THE LEGIS.

A SUMMARY OF THE MORE IMPORTANT BILLS THAT HAVE PASSED INTO LAW THIS YEAR.

LATURE.

Albany, April 29 .- With the close of to-night's session the Legislature of 1896 practically completed its work. Although each house has an increased membership over that of last year, the volume of business this year, on the whole, does not exceed that of last year. In the Senate there were 1,283 bills introduced, as compared with 992 last year. The Senate sent 457 bills to the Assembly for passage last year, while this year 631 bills were sent. In the Assembly 1,703 bills were introduced this year, compared with 1,752 last year. The Asser sent 1,092 bills to the Senate last year for passage. as compared with 958 this year. At the adjournment of the last Legislature there were 698 new laws on the statute books, while this year the new

The calendars in each house have been cleared of nearly all legislation which it has been the in-tention to pass. All that remains to-morrow to be accomplished will be the introduction and passage of the Annual Tax Levy bill and the Supplemental Supply bill. The rate will be in the neighborhood of 2.70 mills, while this year it was 3.24 mills. The total appropriations this year will be about the same as

The Legislature will adjourn sine die at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, which is somewhat out of the common, the usual hour for final adjournment

The important legislation of the session which has so far been enacted into law includes the Raines Liquor Tax bill, the Anti-Sparring bill, the Bicycle Baggage bill, the bill providing for a more comprehensive supervision of mercantile establishments by local boards of health, the bill compelling the elevated railroads in New-York City to light their cars by gas or electricity, the bills requiring licensing of public accountants and horse one of which provides for an additional \$6,000,000 to be expended in the improvement of the New-York City Dock front; the New-York City School bill, chich legislates the Ward Trustees out of office. the bill providing for special juries in criminal cases in New-York and Kings, the bill providing for as sistant District-Attorneys throughout the State the bill bringing the New-York City Insane under State care, and the bills providing for free baths in New-York City and allowing bicycles to go over the Brooklyn Bridge free.

There will be in the hands of the Governor at the adjournment of the Legislature upward of 500 bills on which he will have thirty days to take action. Last year the thirty-day bills numbered 435. Among the more important bills in the hands of the Governor are the Greater New-York bill, the Raines Blanket Ballot bill, the Austin New-York City Rapid Transit bill, the bills providing for the employment of convicts under the provisions of the new Constitution, the general revision of the tax already become a law, the Compromise Alcoholic Instruction bill, the general revision of the lunacy real property, domestic relations and benevolent orders laws, the bi-partisan police bills for nual Supply and Appropriation bills, the Supple mentary Supply bill, the Capitol Appropriation bill

mentary Supply bill, the Capitol Appropriation bill and the bill establishing a contagious diseases hospital in New-York City.

One of the most remarkable facts of the session is that Governor Morton has not vetoed a single bill. In all instances where a bill did not meet with his approval he informed the introducer and gave him an opportunity to recall it, and thus save a veto. There was only one bill of any importance affecting insurance interests this year which became a law. This was the Husted Retaliatory bill, a med against the German insurance companies.

Among the railroad measures are Assemblyman Hutter's Eric bill, ratifying decrees of foreclosure of mortgages on railroads made by United States courts, and Assemblyman Saunders's bill, amending the mileage book law by providing that such books may be used by the members of the family and the members of the firm of a person buying them.

The principal amendments to the Game law this year, which are in the hands of the Governor, are those which prohibit the Jacking or hounding of deer, except helween October I and October Is.

Legislation in the interest of convicts was confined mainly to the enactiment of bills providing for the employment of prisoners after January 1 next under

ROYAL ARCANUM OFFICERS ELECTED.

Watertown, N. Y., April 29 (Special).-The Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum of New-York State closed its two days' session here to-night. There were 203 delegates present, a majority of whom re-turned to New-York on a special train to-night. sentatives to the Supreme Council, Justin F. Price and W. T. Holland, of Brooklyn; Arthur A. Klipatgrand regent, James A. Rierdon, of New-York; grand grand regent, James A. Rierdon, of New-York; grand vice-regent, Victor R. Bishdon, of Buffalo; grand orator, William A. Griffith, of Brooklyn; grand secretary, J. Y. Becknell, of Buffalo; grand treasurer, George K. Collins, of Syracuse; grand enapiain, Stephen Gallot, of New-York; grand guide, Howard Wiggins, of Rome; grand warden, Nelson A. McBride, of Patchogue, Long Island; grand sentry, George I. Baker, of Watertown.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Lexington, Ky., April 2f.—At the races yesterday "Tom" Meade, the well-known bookmaker, was robbed of \$6,500 by an unknown thief. South Farmington, Mass., April 29.—At Ashland last night burglars entered the office of the Adams Express Company and secured about \$3,000 in money

Boston, April 29—'the Justices of the Suprem Court, in an opinion sent to the Legislature to-day notified that body that it (the Legislature) has ne power to authorize the Governor and Council to ap point women as notaries public.

Suscinehanna, Penn., April 29.—A rich vein of silver has been encountered by the New-York and Pennsylvania prospectors at South Canaan, Wayne County, Penn.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 29.—The unusual scene of forest fires devastating farms and woodlands in April is being witnessed in Crawford and Cark counties, where there has been little or no rain this month and where everything is as dry as tinder. Denver, Col., April 29.—The Denver Manufacturing Company's big brass and lock factory plant at Lake-wood, near here was entirely destroyed by fire this norm, J. Loss over \$100,000; insurance trifling.

Seattle, Wash., April 29.—Crazed with jealousy fancied or otherwise, Albert Keroy, a negro, thirty-five years old, employed as a waiter at the Rainer Grand Hotel, this morning shot and killed his wife Julia and then killed himself.

Antiers, I. T., April 29—Yesterday was the day set for the execution of Charles Holmes, the full-blood Choctaw, at the Pushmahta Court House, thirty miles west of this place, but as Holmes was in hed with pneumonia his execution was put off until May 6. Everything was ready for the execution, but Holmes was too ill to be brought out of his bed.

Tucson, Ariz., April 23.—A sensation was created yesterday by the arrest and commitment of C. E. Eggleson and bride on a charge of bigamy. They were married last week. The woman's first husband, Turner, who arrived from the East yesterday, was the compainant. Eggleson is add to be the son of a Chicago millionaire. His lavish expenditures of money carned for him the sobriquet of "Champagne Charley." They were held in \$1,990 bonds each for the Great larv. the Grand Jury.

the Grand Jury.

Fort Smith, Ark., April 29.—Six men are to die on the old Federai gailows on Wednesday, July I. The men are the Buck gang, composed of Rufus Buck, "Sam" Sampson, Louis Davis, Mamol July, "Lucky" Davis and "Ed" Wilkey, allas Davis. Their crimes were all against women. In sentencing them Judge Parker told them to abandon hope of elemency, and that all that prevented a mob hanging them was the certainty of legal execution.

Did You Ever See a Ghost? Probably not. But you are lucky if you have never

been face to face with the foul fiend, indigestion. That imp from the nethermost hades subjects his victims to others that we will not enumerate. Hostetter's Stomach Tackle him with the great corrective at once. Malaria,

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 30, May 1 and 2, the Harrington Tubular Chimes for Music Rooms,

Churches and Theatres will be played here by Mr. Staples, a graduate of the Winchester Ringing Guild. All interested in musical matters are specially invited to hear them.

THEODORE B. STARR. 206 Fifth Ave., Madison Square.

FOUR SHOTS AT AN ACTRESS.

EDWIN BETHEL TRIES TO KILL HIS WIFE, MISS DALLAS TYLER.

Hartford, Conn., April 29.-Edwin Bethel, who has "Hoodman Blind" at the Grand been playing in Opera House in Boston, received a telegram from his wife yesterday to send her some money. His wife is Miss Dallas Tyler, who plays minor parts in W. H. Crane's company, which has been here

Bethel threw up his Boston engagement ar appeared at the Heublin Hotel this afternoon. He registered under a false name. After the matinee rapped at the door. Her mother, Mrs. Ashlin, was with her. Recognizing his voice, they tried to bolt the door, but he forced it open and said: "Now, I'll kill you."

His wife started and ran down the stairs, he after her, firing four shots from his revolver. None of them hit her. At the foot of the stairs he fell and was quickly overpowered, arrested and locked up. He says that his wife's mother has made all the trouble. He acts like a mad man and says he will kill his wife after he gets out of prison. He doe

kill his wife after he gets out of prison. He does not care what they do with him. He shows a sear on his side where he shot himself in New-York a few months axo, trying to kill himself. He is thirty-seven years old.

Miss Tyler played her part, that of Josie Armstrong, in "The Senator" to-night. It is her last performance for the season. She says she was married in September, 1893, but her husband was so jealous of her mother that she left him. He had threatened to kill her before. Four months axo she left him in New-York, lending him \$30 to go to Boston. He wrote and asked her if she wanted the money this spring, and her telegram was in answer to that. She is only nineteen years old.

A TURKISH PAPER SUPPRESSED.

THE FRENCH OBJECT TO THE "MECHVEREL" AND ITS EDITOR, AHMED-RIZA.

The late French Ministry a few days before it esignation decided to forbid in France the circulation of the newspaper "Mechverel," printed in the Turkish language, and founded by Mr. Ahmed-Riza who was also its editor-in-chief. Moreover, accord-ing to the latest information received by mail from Paris, it was rumored there that the Turkish journalist was about to be expelled from French territory. He had just been summoned to the Pre-fecture of Police, where M. Puybaraud, a representademanding his expulsion. Ahmed-Riza was told besides that if he consented to leave France the Prefecture would give him 1,000 francs (\$200) for his he would be conducted forcibly to the frontier by police agents.

These rumors caused a deep sensation and great

in the literary circles where Turkish journalist was held in high esteem. He is well known, as having published numerous and remarkable articles in several French newspapers and reviews concerning the situation of the scholastic system in the Ottoman Empire. Mr. Ahmed-Riza is

tem in the Ottoman Empire. Mr. Ahmed-Riza is not at all a revolutionist, but merely a liberal and "savant." He has never trespassed upon the laws of international hospitality, and cannot be outlawed on account of his efforts to introduce in his country, through his paper, the "Mechverel," a little of French civilization. He is forty-two years old, and the son of a former Turkish Minister of Public Instruction. The Sultan appointed him Inspector of Schools.

Having studied in France, Ahmed-Riza was anxious to correct the deficiencies of the school system in Turkey, where the pupils studied the Roran from morning till night, and were harlly taught the elements of literature and science. He expressed his views on the subject in a respectful letter to the Sultan, proposing at the same time a programme of reforms. This is the only crime be has ever committed; but that was too much for the camarilla of fanatical old Turks so influential at Constantinople. He feit that he must leave his country in order to save his life, so he went to Parls. This was six years ago. He addressed from that city other respectful letters to Abdul-Hamid, who appeared at one time disposed to follow his advice. But envious enemies blocked the way, so Ahmed-Riza determined then, with the assistance of some young Turks, to found a paper printed in the Turkish language, with a supplement in French. This enranged the fanatical officials of the Porte, and Ahmed-Riza determined their sentiments of patriotism. His enemies being unable to execute the journalist, tried to starve him. He was forced to become translator in a Franco-Turkish railway office, but soon he was dismissed from even that modest employment, upon the demand of the Ottoman Ambassador at Parls, who has rezently applied for the expulsion of Ahmed-Riza from French territory.

MAY HAVE GONE DOWN WITH THE SHIP.

TWO OF THE CREW OF THE SUNKEN WYANOKE MISSING-OFFICER GLOVER'S NAR-ROW ESCAPE.

First Officer H. H. Glover and Second Officer Andrew Peterson, of the Old Dominion Line steamship Wyanoke, which was sunk off Fortress Monroe on Tuesday after running into the United States cruiser, Columbia, arrived here yesterday. It is said that a rollcall of the crew and passengers of fireman, and William Seaman, a cook, are missing and it is believed they were drowned. Several others had narrow escapes from drowning. The two officers described the accident about as it has been

Mr. Glover escaped death almost miraculously He was in his berth asleep at the time of the crash. Before he realized what had happened and could get out of his cabin the steamship began to said that he felt the vessel strike bottom and how he managed to get clear of her and rise to the surface of the water he was unable to say. He was picked up by the crew of one of the Columbia's boats. He thought Farley had been killed by the explosion of a boiler, which occurred just after the

explosion of a boiler, which occurred just after the Columbia's prow broke into the Wyanoke's boiler-room. J. J. Watters, second assistant engineer, and a boatswain were also badly scalded by the explosion. The two officers made a formal report to H. A. Bourne, the president of the line.

Captain James A. Smith, manager of the Old Dominion Line, said yesterday that representatives of the Chapman and Merritt Wrecking companies had gone to Fortress Monroe in order to prepare bids for raising the sunken vessel, as she is to be raised and placed on the route again after being repaired. Captain Nathan H. Jennings, the commander of the Wyanoke, sailed last night on the Old Dominion for New-York. The crew and a portion of the passengers are also on the same steamship, which is due to-night.

METHODISTS INVITED TO SARATOGA. Saratoga, N. Y., April 29 (Special).—The Troy Con-ference delegates left here this evening for Cleveland, where the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is about to begin its quadrennial session. The First Methodist Episcopal ture to the General Conference to meet here in 1900 The invitation will be presented by the delegation which includes the Rev. Dr. W. H. Hughes, of the above couren; the Rev. Dr. J. H. Coleman, presiding eider of the Albany District; the Rev. Dr. J. H. Brown, presiding elder of the Saratoga District; the Rev. George A. Barrett, presiding eider of the Plattsburg District; the Rev. Dr. J. E. C. Sawyer, Editor of "The Northern Christian Advocate," of Syracuse, and the Rev. Dr. Homer Eaton, publishing agent of the Methodist Book Concern. Bishop John F. Newman is also in favor of the General Conference assembling here four years hence.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A SHORE LINE TRAIN Providence, April 29.-An attempt was made early this morning at Pawtucket to wreck the Shore Line train which left Boston at midnight for New-York.

A large pile of sleepers was placed on the rails hear Tin Bridge, Pawtucket, and the first section of the train crished into the obstruction. The train reared from the rails, settled back and ground the sleepers to matchwood. The trainmen spent an hour in looking for the wreckers, who are supposed to be tramps. Both sections of the train had a remarkably narrow escape from being wrecked.

REVIVING SCHOOLDAY MEMORIES.

GRADUATES OF FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE DINE AT THE ST. DENIS.

The third annual reunion and banquet of the Alumni Association of the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute was held at the Hotel St. Den's last evening. Nearly one hundred people who had studied or taught in the old academy were present, and many a story was told of old times, when the boys and girls played together and laughed and told stories, and the best of it all was that, although thirty-five years and more have passed since some of those present last night parsed and "did sums," they were still boys and girls at heart. Old boys and young boys, middle-aged women and young women, forgot the years that had gone by since they studied or taught in the halls of the institute, and many a year was obliterated as the din

ner and the speaking went on. Fort Edward Institute was started about forty years ago, and one thing that those who were prespresence among them, still bale and hearty, though ripe in years, of the Rev. Dr. Joseph E. King, who has been principal of the institute since its foundation and is still its head. He and his wife sat at the table of honor with ex-Senator Warner Miller Dr. James S. Cooley, president of the association; David I. Reynolds, secretary and treasurer of the organization; Mrs. Reynolds, Mary A. Lothbury and

organization; Mrs. Reynolds, Mary A. Lothbury and the Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Lockwood.

Among the others present were L. R. Beekley, the Rev. R. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. M. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sheafer, Samuel Greenwood, W. G. Leland, W. E. Clawes, Miss Downing, Miss Ida Haynes, Dr. Grace McNutt and Miss E. R. Clarkson.

When the dinner was ended, reports were read by the secretary and treasurer, and then the venerable principal spoke to his old scholars for a few moments. The old times and encommuns upon the men who had done so much for the students who had labored under them were the order of the evening. Ex-Senator Warney Miller, who was a teacher in the institute for some time after his graduation from college, spoke also and praised the methods of work of the institution highly. There were a number of the "boys" who spoke also, and told many an interesting tale of school life within the walls of the institute. The "girls" were not at all lacking in tributes paid to them.

AFTER HIS LONG SLEEP.

THE YOUNG MAN WHO WAS HYPNOTIZED SEEMS TO BE IN GOOD CONDITION.

The prospect of seeing the awakening of a man who had been asleep for a week seemed to be an attractive one. The Olympia Theatre was filled last evening with people who had the curlosity to see Lynn Kilmer wake up. He was put to sicep by Santinelli, the hypnotist, a week ago last night. He lay all the week on a bed placed on a little bridge across the orchestra pit. He was watched all the time by relays of physicians and medical students, who declared with all degrees of emphasis that he had had nothing to cat and nothing to drink. The hour at which he was put to sleep was 10:19

p. m., and when that time approached last night Santinelli asked the physicians to come on the stage. When they were ready to observe he approached the subject and told him that he was about to wake up. Thereupon he moved a little. Santinelli then told him to open his eyes, get up and sit in a chair on the stage. The subject did so premptly and the audience applauded. "You think he is awake?" said the hypnotist; "not yet." He brought the two horses that he uses for the

purpose, told the young man that he was to become as rigid as stone, and then had him laid across the horses. This human bridge showed the usual rigidity when Santinelli stood on it. Then he had the subject sit down again, and placed six men to hold him into his chair. One of them held each of his legs to the chair, one held each of his arms and the other two held his shoulders. Then he told him to wake up. His body straightened out and he almost escaped from the six men and the chair. But in an instant he sat quietly in his seat, with an expression surprised. Then he came down and walked through the audience to let everybody have a close look at His face had grown thinner since he began his sleep and he sadly needed shaving, but in other respects he appeared to be unchanged.

The young man said, when he was questioned afterward, that he felt well and strong and very thirsty, but not hungry. His weight was 15712 pounds

thirsty, but not hungry. His weight was 1572 pounds. When he began his sleep he weighed 175. "He will drink about a gallon to-night." Santinelli said, "but he will not eat much till to-morrow."
"Will he sleep to-night?" somebody asked.
"Why, certainly," Santinelli answered, "and he will get up late to-morrow. Why, only think. He hasn't had any sleep for a week. This was not a sleep that he was in, you know; this was hypnosis. He has been without sleep just the same as he has been without sleep just the same as he has been without food and drink."

The doctors who have watched the subject have occupied themselves largely with taking his tem-

THE EXPIRING EXCISE BOARD.

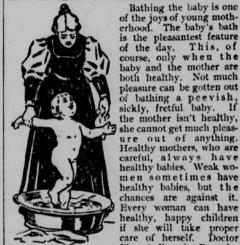
ITS DUTIES WILL END TO-DAY-IT ISSUED 113 LICENSES AND DISMISSED ONE COM-PLAINT YESTERDAY.

The official duties of the Excise Commissioners in the Criminal Courts Building will terminate to-day, but some of the clerks there will be kept busy for a few days longer, making up the reports which mus be sent to the new Excise Department. The old Board of Excise yesterday issued 115 licenses which will expire at midnight to-night. A fee of sixty-nine cents was received in each case.

In the afternoon the Excise Board heard a complaint for the revocation of the license of the Manhattan Café, at No. 145 Second-ave. William Steinhattan Cafe, at No. 145 Second-ave. William Stein-feld, the proprietor, has a hotel license. John Brooks Leavitt appeared against the place, alleging that Steinfeld had fewer than ten rooms, as the law re-quired. Excise inspectors who had visited the place testified that there were eleven rooms used as bed-rooms and the Board dismissed the complaint. Mr. Leavitt said to the Commissioners: "I charge you with placing an open premium on fraud." The Com-missioners made no reply. They will hear a com-plaint against Martin L. Strauss's hotel at No. 762 Lexington-ave., to-day.

GAMECOCK AND BEAR CUB FIGHT. From The Arizona Republican

Till yesterday, in the backyard of one of the city's



is the pleasantest feature of the day. This, of course, only when the baby and the mother are both healthy. Not much pleasure can be gotten out of bathing a prevish, sickly, fretful baby. If the mother isn't healthy, she cannot get much pleas-ure out of anything. Healthy mothers, who are careful, always have healthy babies. Weak women sometimes have healthy babies, but the Every woman can have healthy, happy children if she will take proper care of herself. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-

Bathing the baby is one

tion is what she needs. It cures the weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women. It makes perfect women of them—women capable of maternity. Its use obviates the dreaded, and generally useless, physicians' "examinations" and stereotyped "lo-cal treatments." It is the only medicine for women sold by druggists, devised by a regularly edu-cated, experienced, and skillful specialist in these cated, experienced, and skillful specialist in these diseases, and its sale exceeds the combined sales of all other medicines advertised for this class of maladies. Taken during the period of pregnancy, it prepares the whole womanly organism for its time of trial and danger. It practically does away with the danger and with nearly all of the pain. Women who care to know all about the "Favorite Prescription," and all about their own physical being, and the best way to take care of it, should send 21 one-cent stamps to pay for the mailing only of a free copy of Dr. Pierce's great 1,008 page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser. World's Dispensary Medical Association. Buffalo. N. Y.

Lundborg's

Vio-Violet.

Two-Minute Griddle Cakes!

The best on earth. No yeast baking powder, no soda, no fuss, a trouble! Very nourishing, very petizing, very wholesome, no some disks, but light, fragrant cakes to life and joy of the breakfast table, a manded by all every day in the year Ask grocers for Health Food Company's "All Ready Gridle Cate Flour," 25 cts. for a big package.



Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syru

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by L.
LIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDEN
WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCES,
SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GIVE
ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLC, so
is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOLL by
druggists in every part of the work Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Cushions Galors to beautify the Summer lies Factory Prices.

out as a pet from one of the daily batches of subered victims and was well assured of his long lens
on life. He has long lorded it over the year at
probably could have long continued so to at his
not the proprietor seen fit to introduce to the inclosure a couple of well-grown brown bear canthe cubs are chubby, good-natured fellers, but
know when they are imposed upon
Yesterday the gamecock, after conquering every
thing else in sixth, picked up a fight with one of
the cubs, flying in his face and sticking his spin
into his hide. The bear stood three or four obslaughts of the fowl, then reared, caught the
chicken on its next assault and quickly pulled in
head from its body.

THE GUARDSMAN'S LEGS CUT OFF,

WILLIAM KYLE, MEMBER OF THE 12TH REGIMEN THROWN ACROSS THE RAILROAD TRACK William Kyle, eighteen years old, of No. 20 Was Twenty-first-st., a member of Company C, 12th Rement, in company with a friend, boarded a New York Central freight train last night and stoleride to Spuyten Duyvil. When the train stopes ride to Spuyten Duyvil, when the train stopes there, the young men jumped to the roadbed, as there, the young men jumped to the roadbed, as the pull themselves on the truck of another nor there, the young men jumped to the roades, then hid themselves on the truck of another nor bound freight train, which stopped at the station few minutes later. When the train started both men were thrown from the truck by the sudden

Kyle's body fell across one of the tracks, and t wheels, passing over it, cut off both of his legs its companion escaped unburt, and to d Policeman shet, of the Kingsbridge station, who sent an ambalane call to Fortham Hospital, Kyle became unconscion. of the Kingsbridge station, who sent an ambusine call to Fortham Hospital, Kyle became unconscion. His parents were sent for. Dr. Reilly, of the Hospital staff, fears that the young man cannot recover.

CHAT ABOUT PUBLIC MEN.

Ex-Congressman J. J. Belden, of Syracuse, was the city the other day, and, though he has colared himself for Morton, admitted in a convention with friends that Major McKinley seemed to be the winner in the Presidential race. "I have not be the winner in the Presidential race." been paying much attention to politics lately," he said, "but instead have been looking after my business interests. Looking upon the Presidenta situation dispassionately, however, it seems to so that the race is practically won, and that McKinley that the race is practically won, and that McKinley seems to be the sure nominee of the St. Louis Convention. Of course, if you meet a Pennsylvania man he will doubtless tell you that Quay is the man; a Maine man will tell you that Reed will as surely, an Iowa man can see nothing but Allies, and a New-York man is likely to declare for Manand a New-York man however, is an more it earnest than the Pennsylvania man. All these didates are local, while McKinley is a great bettonal candidate. McKinley mass-meetings are ing held all over the State and great headays being made."

General William F. Draper, of Massacratovers Reed for the nomination at St. Louis easy that the predominating issue in the camputhis year is to be protection. General Draper, representing a district in Congress, is a large magnetizer, and declares unequivocally for protection. "Protection is the essential thing this year," is said. "No matter what the money be, our industrials cannot compete successfully with the world if # cannot compete successfully with the world if me have free trade. The free silver people are seeing this and prefer to get the benefits accruing free protection to keeping up the fight for free silver, which may wreck the party and lose to them the policy of protection. If the money took the slape of free silver, while hurting our industries, we could succeed with protection, but we cannot succeed with succeed with protection, but we cannot succeed with the best monetary system in the world if we have free trade. I favor Reed, but if McKiniey should be nominated I believe he will be elected by a great majority, and will get, perhaps, 50,000 majority in my State."

The colleagues of Senator Raines have a jobs upon the man who introduced the excise bill. What the Senator comes to the city he stays at the Metro pole. Late Saturday nights, in fact far into Sunday morning, a gathering of legislators can usually be found in the café of the Metropole seated around the convivial board. Raines was one of the party on a Saturday picks. the convivial board. Raines was one of the party on a Saturday night soon after the law which bears his name went into effect. The party had had supper and remained at the table for a few nightcaps. When the clock over the bar chime twelve no one paid any attention to it. A few more than the control of the table and an order given. The waiter was sponded quietly that he could not serve any more drinks unless it was with food. Raines said his ingly: "Oh, yes, just one. We are guest to be in house and it will be all right before we go they house and it will be all right before we go they have the could be all the

George N. Southwick, of Albany, was in the dir on Sunday. Mr. Southwick attended Mr. Platte "Sunday-school" in the afternoon and then ma over to Washington to follow up his duties as Congressman, Mr. Southwick says that he Congressman. Mr. Southwick says that he is a free lance, however, and doesn't have to go it "Sunday-school" unless he wants to, While M. Platt's "Sunday-school" is being held upstiff every Sunday, a different kind of a Sunday-school gathers in the large cafe of the hotel. This large room is practically deserted on Sunday and a number of deaf and dumb young men go there in the afternoon to talk to one another in their own say, afternoon to talk to one another in their own say. ber of deaf and dumb young men got afterhoon to talk to one another in their own way, afterhoon to talk to one another in their own way, at the subject under discussion. Mr. Southwick was the mittently for some moments and the total the butt of a joke, and declared that Mr. Southwick didn't know how to talk with his hands southwick didn't know how to talk with his hands to find out what political candidate that the hard to find out what political candidate when would ask the men. Accordingly he was with the total way of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moment to the leader of the party and for a few moments of the leader of the party and for a few moments of the leader of the party and for a few moments of the leader of the party and for a few moments of the leader o